

23.C.

Bookbinding
Journal

160A
876

without leaf with royal
arms of England
3 15 0

IN A SUMPTUOUS CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH BINDING

1684 [160A] JOURNAL: or a most particular account of all that passed in the late Siege of Vienna. Written by a principal affair who was in the town during the whole time of the Siege, and sent by authority to the Imperial Commissioners at the Dyet of Ratisbourne. Translated out of the High-Dutch by his Majesties Command. London, for H. Rogers & M. Gylliflower. 1684.

[1] f. (title) 89 + 3 pp. (addenda).

Sm. 8vo. Contemporary London red morocco gilt, the sides have a centre panel in compartments, composed of interlaced bands, and decorated with flowers, volutes, gold discs, etc., g.e.

[See Plate XXI]

A FINE COPY IN A CHARMING CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH BINDING OF RED MOROCCO, WITH SIDES ELEGANTLY TOOLED, WHICH IS ASSIGNED TO THE 'QUEEN'S BINDER A.' (For this binder see H. M. Nixon in *The Book Collector*, Spring, 1959. This example is mentioned by Ellic Howe, a *List of London Bookbinders*, 1648-1815, 1950).

This is a translation of 'Glaubwürdige Diarium.'

The Duke of Sussex's copy (with bookplate), then in Ashburnham library, and later acquired by Michael Tomkinson (with bookplate) and G. D. Hobson.

This copy is without the leaf with English Royal arms at beginning. §Sturminger 1658. Wing J1112.

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from Ashburnham library

Strimmer 1604

30.10.1604

JOURNAL:

Or a most
Particular Account

Of all that passed in the

Late Siege

O F

VIENNA.

Written by a principal Officer,
who was in the Town during
the whole time of the Siege.

A N D

Sent by Authority to the Imperial
Commissioner at the Dyet of *Ratisbonne*.

Translated out of HIGH-DUTCH

By

His Majesties Command.

London, Printed for H. Rogers and M. Gylliflowe, Book-
sellers in *Westminster Hall*; and are to be sold by
Walter Davis Book-binder in Amen Corner. 1684.

A Journal, Or Description

of the late Siege of Vi-

enna by the Turks. Written

by an English Officer, who was in the Town

during the whole time of the

Siege; and sent by Authority

to the Imperial Commission

at the Diet of Ratis-

bonne

THE Town being come
with their Army near
to the Town of Raab,
on the other side of the
River of that name, and making
a show as if they would besiege
Raab, which on one side was co-
vered

A Journal , Or Description of the late Siege of Vienna by the Turks. Written in High-Dutch by an Officer, who was in the Town during the whole time of the Siege ; and sent by Authority to the Imperial Commissary at the Dyet of Ratisbonne

THE *Turks* being come with their Army near to the Town of *Raab*, on the other side of the River of that name, and making a shew as if they would besiege *Raab*, which on one side was covered

vered by the Imperial Army, they did then detach a body of some thousands of men, who advanced towards *Austria*, which made the Imperial Infantry and Artillery draw into the little Island of *Schut* near to *Raab*, and the Cavalry to follow the Enemy, whom although they had advanced, yet could they not hinder them in the pursuit of their march, which was also seconded by the motion of the whole *Turkish* Army.

July 2. This occasioned the first
1683. alarm at *Vienna*, upon the 2.
of *July*, it being reported that the
Enemy was in chace of the Imperial
Cavalry, and had already burnt
and destroyed all before them,
at and beyond the Bridge upon
the River *Leitha*, w^{ch} made a
great number of people withdraw
themselves from *Vienna*.

On

On the 7. The alarm and confusion increased very much by the reports that were spread abroad, That the Enemy had not only beaten our whole Cavalry, but the Infantry and Artillery also, and was in a warm pursuit of the rest of our Cavalry, even to the very walls of Vienna; which finding more credit every hour, and several that had made their escape, and Exprefses coming to Vienna, between 4. and 5. in the Afternoon with news of the evil and dangerous condition of our Army which was continually retreating, his Imperial Majesty withdrew himself out of the Town that Evening about 8. of the Clock, and all people used their best endeavours to make their escape as well as they could, either on Horse-back or in Waggon.

In A 4

In a word, the consternation was so great, the confusion so extraordinary, the conjuncture so advantageous for the Enemy, and all things on our side in so ill a posture, that the Emperour himself could not have been saved, if God Almighty had not mercifully preserved him, and infuriated the Enemy so as not to pursue those that were making their escape, and to give opportunity of furnishing the Town with necessaries; which was the more easily done, in as much as the Enemy had not in the last action so great advantage upon our Cavalry as had been reported. As our Cavalry continued their retreat from *Altenburg*, they were attacked by the Enemy in their march near *Petronel*, and altho many of our people did not behave themselves so well as they ought: Yet our loss was not so great

great in the confusion, the whole
 ing not above 1800 Horse of ours
 killed; nor were they reduced to
 any extremity, but rather would
 have been able to have made the
 Enemy give way, had they not
 put themselves into disorder by
 running over one another in their
 retreat, so that although some
 of our Regiments stood their
 ground, and behaved themselves
 well, without which all our Ca-
 valry had been utterly destroyed,
 yet was the whole Body of our
 Horse forced to retreat as far as
Mische that Night, and the next
 Morning early to *Vienna*. In
 this action, the conduct of the
 Marquess *Levin* of *Baden* was
 very commendable, as having
 kept the Troops in a steady po-
 sition, and made them retire in
 good order.

On the 8. early, and all the
 next

next day, our Cavalry marched
 over the Bridges into the Island
 Taber, where they incamped. In
 the Evening, his Excellency
 Count Staremberg, Master Gene-
 ral of the Ordnance, and Com-
 mander in chief of Vienna, came
 hither, bringing with him sever-
 al Officers, who were followed
 on the 9. early by several others
 belonging to the Artillery: where-
 upon a Council of War having
 been held on the 7. in the Even-
 ing, and on the 8. in the Morn-
 ing, wherein I was intrusted
 with the Command of the Artil-
 lery, On the 9. all the Officers
 of the Artillery, Guard of the
 City, and the Burgers, were put
 under my direction; yet was
 there little done that day to-
 wards the preparation of the Bat-
 teries, there being a want of all
 things necessary for it. This day,
 until 9. the next Morning, two
 Regiments

Regiments of Horse, had the guard of the Counterscarp, and about the same time the Regiments of Strom and Duner were sent over the great Bridge, to secure the Emperour in his retreat. And this day, we began to place the Pallizadoes in the Counterscarp.

The Word was S. Leopold and Vienna.

On the 9. in the Afternoon, the news came, That the Enemy had burnt as far the *Wienerburgh*: Whereupon several Troops were immediately commanded that way, to discover from the several Hills what the Enemy was doing; when they found that it was a false alarm. That day was spent in fixing the Pallizadoes in the Counterscarp, and putting things in a good posture there. This day also came back

back to Vienna General Capliers in
the quality of his Imperial Ma-
jesty's first Deputy; to whose
most prudent direction and to the
extraordinary valour and Con-
duct of Count Starambergh, the
care and preservation of the
Town is, after God, wholly due.
This day an incredible number
of People came into the Town.

10.

The 10th in the afternoon, 30
men were set a work upon the Ba-
rrier of Carinthia, to make Plat-
forms for great Guns, and New
then came, that Colonel Thoviz
and Colonel Heusler had beaten
a Party of Tartars. And at the
same time, information was
brought that the Enemy was on
his march from Raab directly to
Vienna; whereupon the Burgers,
as well as the Soldiers and
Handy crafts-men, began to work
at the Fortifications, and to break

12. The Enemy went
on

back to Vienna General Captain in
down the Houses and Gardens
nearest to the Town. The Work was St. Nicholas and
Leitha.

On the 11. Nothing considera-
ble happened from the Enemy,
more than that several fires were
seen. In the morning 1000. of
our Infantry came hither, the
Gardens and Houses were contri-
ed to be pulled down; and upon
the Bastions of the Piber, and of
the Court, the Platforms were be-
gun to be made for the Cannon.
In the Evening direction was
given for bringing all the Boats
together to Closser-Newburch
in order to make a Bridge, and
1000. Bullets for half Cannon
were brought hither by water.

The Work was St. Bernard and
Blossaw.

On the 12. The Enemy went

11.

.01

12.

ON

on burning several other places near the Town, and the *Tartars* being come as far as the Palace called the *Favorita* set all on fire that Night. General *Schules* came this day with his Troops within two Miles on the other side of the *Danube*, and some of our Infantry entred the Town, and placed themselves there and on the Counterscarp. This day the Clergy began to work with others on the Fortifications. In the afternoon 1000. quintals of Powder were brought hither from *Crembs*, and this day General *Starenbergh* delivered in an Estimate of all things necessary for the Siege, which was immediately sent to the Emperour by his chief Deputy residing here.

The Word was S. Vincent and Prague.

On

On the 13. early the Enemy 13.
 was perceived to march in great
 Numbers, by the *Wienerburgh* to
 several places near the Town, set-
 ting all on fire, until they came as
 far as *Moulstrof*, which they also
 burnt, and between 10 and 11
 of the Clock their numbers in-
 creased very much, so that about
 one in the afternoon many thou-
 sands of them appeared upon the
 higher ground, with their faces
 towards the Town from the *La-
 gerholts* to the *Dog-Tower*, and
 continued there until our Cannon
 played upon them from the Basti-
 ons of *Carinthia*, *Praun* and of the
Water-works, and made them re-
 treat. Our Cavalry was placed
 round about in the Counterescarp,
 and in the ways and passages that
 lead to the Suburbs and to the
 Town; all the Suburbs being se-
 on fire, and reduced to Ashes.
 This

This day came the Infantry with the Artillery to the Bridges, and were most of them lodged in the Counterscarp. Nothing else considerable happened that day, except that our Cavalry had some small skirmishes with the *Turks*, who withdrew further backwards towards their Camp, and were followed thither by our Cavalry, having left behind them two Letters of Summons, which were delivered to Count *Starenbergh*, but not answered by him.

The Word was S. Andrew and Warsaw.

14.

On the 14. the Enemy enlarged their Camp from the *Lagerholts* to the *Dog-Tower*, and as far as the *Danube*, and the same Night posted themselves from the *Croats-dorf* to the *Red-Court*, and the 15. at Night, opened their Trenches, about 200. paces from the

the Counterscarp, where the houses had been burnt down, and finished a Battery behind their approaches upon the *Cross-dorf*, and on the 11th. in the Morning began to play their Cannon towards, and upon the *Bastion of the Court*. In the Evening about five of the Clock, a great fire happened in the *Scotch-Court*, which with several other houses was quite burnt down, by which mens the Arsenal and Tower where the Ammunition lay, was in very great danger, the fire having actually taken hold of a place where a quantity of Powder was kept, and although the Suburbs and the places thereabouts were then burning, whereby the fire might have been communicated to the *Scotch Court*; It is nevertheless not to be doubted from divers Circumstances, that the places

B afore-

aforementioned were set on fire
 on purpose, for which some be-
 ing suspected and apprehended,
 the Burgers were in such a rage,
 that this and the next day upon
 small suspicions they killed se-
 veral Persons, and broke the
 arms and legs of others. In
 the mean time while the Enemy
 was this day opening and enlarg-
 ing their Trenches, Count Sta-
 renburgh was not backward in
 setting all hands at work, and
 particularly in closing the Coun-
 ter-scarp with Palisadoes, and
 securing the Posts that were at-
 tacked near the upper part of the
 River by the Trenches, as like-
 wise the Counter-scarp and the
 Ditch on the side of the enemies
 approaches, with Trenches, Ca-
 ponniers, and necessary Communi-
 cations.
 The Word was S. Charles and
 Augsburg.

On

On the 15. in the Night, the
 Enemy carried on to the *Reitkou-
 ur Gardens*, the Trenches which
 they had made the day before, ad-
 ding to them two Lines nearer the
 Town, whereby their approaches
 were made good within 60 or
 70 Paces of the Outward Angle
 of the Counterscarp before the
 Raveling of the Court Gate, and
 having continued, widened, and
 mended their Trenches, all that
 day they played with their Can-
 non upon the Town at three pla-
 ces without much damage to our
 Bastions or Walls.

This day the *Dapin* Regiment
 of Horse came into the Town;
 and the Batteries upon the Basti-
 ons of *Lebel* *Caninthia* and the
Court were put in good forward-
 ness, the enemy having placed
 their Batteries, and pointing their

Cannon most of all upon the
Leber and *Court Bastions*. The
 three places from which they
 played their Cannon the day be-
 fore, were now joyned together,
 and one intire Battery made of
 them, which began at the *Croats-*
dorf, and ended behind the *Kalch-*
schmidtsch Gardens. This day
 Count *Staremburgh*, who had con-
 tinually visited the several works,
 and Posts, taking particular care
 of every thing, was hurt upon
 the Head with a Stone by
 a shot, as he stood upon the
 Cavalier of the *Leber Bastion*;
 which obliged him nor to stir
 abroad for several dayes; during
 which time Count *Capliers* took
 the chief care upon him of all that
 was necessary for the main-
 tinance of the Garrison, carrying
 on the Works, making good the
 Defences, and giving orders to
 the Burgers, and every where else,
 wherein

wherein he was chiefly assisted
by the Counsellour Belchamp, as
also by two other Imperial De-
puties.

*The Word was S. Francis and
Nuremberg.*

On the 16. in the Night, the
Enemy advanced their approach-
es very far, notwithstanding the
continual opposition they found,
and carried on two new Lines
from the Reilkowitz Gardens to the
Point of the Court Bastion, joyn-
ing them in the day time with the
Lines they had made before,
while we played upon them with
our Muskets and great Guns:
Besides which, they made a new
Battery in the Night upon the
High ground, on the left side of
the Red-Court, playing from
thence with 18. Pieces of Ord-
nance upon the Lebel Bastion,
breaking all our Guns, and killing

16.

our them. The Enemy as well as
 Day as the Night and Day before
 continued throwing fiery Bullets
 and Grenades, & doing us
 much hurt. And besides the
 work in the Counter scarp and
 Ditches, new Platforms were
 begun upon the Bastions of this
 Label and the Matter which
 were not finished till the next day
 when we were idle on our parts.

In the Night a sally was made
 on both sides of the Enemies Ap-
 proaches, wherein some few of
 our men, and more of the En-
 mies were killed and wounded, &
 their works put to some stop.
 This day the Infantry was lodg-
 ed upon the Bastions.

The War was S. Anthony and
 Grats.

17.

On the 17. the Enemy did not
 make any considerable advance in
 their Approaches, having only
 raised

raised a new Battery on the left
 hand of the River. This day
 and the Night before, the Enemy
 made their passage over the
 Prader and Lebnoldstadt, depriv-
 ing us thereby of all further com-
 munication with our Cavalry.
 This day they played their Can-
 non and Bombes warmly, but
 without much ill damage. Nor
 were we idle on our parts, with
 our Cannon and throwing of
 Stones. In the Night, towards
 the 18th the Enemy made some
 advance in their Trenches on both
 sides, giving them breadth, not-
 withstanding the opposition we
 continually made with our hand
 Granadoes and other Arms. This
 day we began to make use of our
 Bombes, finding that the Stones
 we had thrown before, had
 not much annoyed the Enemy in
 their works, where they had
 covered themselves. This Day
 belist B 4 Colonel

Colonel *Werner* came into the
Town; but had not much
The Word was 2 Peter and
S. *Leopold* and
Vienna. invested the Town.

18.

On the 18. early, and all the
day, the Enemy as before, played
upon us with their heavy Can-
non and Granadoes, without do-
ing us any hurt. In *Leopoldstadt*
on the Water side, from the
Bridge to the Streets, the Enemy
finished a Traverse, and retrenched
themselves, and in the Night ad-
vanced their Trenches towards
both the Bastions, notwithstanding
our Guns and Granadoes,
making them broader, and be-
ginning a new Battery not far
from the Ravelin of the Court-gate,
on the left side of the Red Court,
which they could not finish, by
reason of the disturbance given
them from the Bastion of the Court.
This day a Christian made his
escape

escape into the Town from the Enemy ; but had not much to say, as being taken just as they invested the Town.

The Word was S. Peter and Rome.

On the 18. early the Enemy began to play their Cannon more warmly than before, which lasted but two hours only, they shooting afterwards as formerly, into the Town, upon the Emperors Palace, and throwing great quantity of Bombes and Stones. In the night they finished the Batteries wherein they had been hindered the day before, and begun to make their approaches with double lines of Communication against the Bastions they attackt; whereupon we made a Sally to disturb them in their works, where Count Gasto of Strassburgh and Captain Stambach had the

18

19

the Command with good suc-
 cess. A Prisoner was then taken,
 who assured us that the Enemy
 had above 20000 Fighting
 men amongst whom were 2000
Janissaries, and 2000 *Mohamedan*
Tiers, who expected he made
Janissaries and all the best *Crim*
valoyis. That they continued
 to block up *Hadz* with
 2000 *Janissaries*, and 2000 *Alps*
sa's, and did not doubt of tak-
 ing it, with *Men* and other
Places. That they had no want
 of Ammunition, Forrage or Pro-
 visions. This night the Enemy
 had fortified their Retrenchments
 on the side of the Watch, and pla-
 ced two Batteries upon the
 wall near Count Beck's Garden,
 and the other cross the Streets,
 having secured the *Towers* they
 had made them with two Can-
 nons, and placed two *Gabions*
 near the water, to plant Cannons
 behind

behind them, where in several De-
 less they were so situated. As for
 were also their Batteries mainly
 played upon, from the *Pier* and
 the lower part of the River
 The Position of the Court was
 very much annoyed by the En-
 mies Bombes, which they con-
 tinued throwing all the Night
 and in the Evening about eight
 a Clock set on fire with a Bombe
 the Great Hall of *Buchain*, which
 however went no further, it being

The Works of St. Anthony and
Padua of Ammunition, Forage or the Enemy
 vilions. This night the Enemy

On the 20. day, the Enemy 20
 played as the day before with
 their Cannon and Bombes, which
 they continued all that day. And
 having in *Leopold* brought
 Ordnance upon the Batteries
 which they had made the day
 before, they began to make use
 of them, while we on the other
 side

side brought several heavy Pieces upon the Bastion of *Biber*, having this day and in the night prepared the Platforms. We did also finish this day several *Traverses*, *Lines* and *Capotiers* towards the River and the Bridges, which we had begun the day and night before, filling up the passages towards the Bridges, which had been broken down or burnt. The Battery which the Enemy the day before had begun on the left side of the Red Court was now joined with another, which had been made near it, from whence they began to play their Cannon upon the *Hebel* Bastion, which by reason of its narrowness and want of Repair, was more exposed than that of the Court, and accordingly suffered more damage. This day and the next night several Bombs, and Stones were thrown

thrown on both Sides as former-
ly. The Enemy doing us mis-
chief, which we also returned
upon them. But they did not
that day make any great advance
in their Drenches.

*The Word was St. John and
Linez.*

On the 21st the Enemy,
as usual, began very early to
play their Cannon, and to throw
their Bombes, which they
continued all that day, when
it was perceived, (as Count
Stranburgh was also assured from
other hands) that the Enemy
now made use of heavier
Pieces than before. On the up-
per part of the *Lebel* Bastion Co-
lonel *Gerswind* by order of
Count Stranburgh, placed great
defences of Wood, the better to
secure our men and Ordnance
from the Shot of the Enemy,
which

which came very thick upon us,
 so likewise did we for the same
 reason break down part of the
Parapet, making convenient
 places for our Guns to play
 through. This Night a Messenger
 came from the Duke of *Lor-*
rain, who besides other news,
 gave us assurance of Succours.
 The Garrison this day received
 half a months pay, and the
 Burgers put themselves into bet-
 ter order, so many Companies
 of them being appointed, some
 for the care of the Fires, others
 for the Works. The Students
 also divided themselves into
 Companies, and took the charge
 of a certain Post. The Enemy on
 the other side of the River pro-
 ceeded further with their Lodg-
 ments, and continued to play
 their Cannon and Bombes,
 which did not do us much more
 harm than throwing down some
 Houses;

of shooting, and held themselves
 quiet all the day, the reason of
 which we did not understand un-
 til 7. in the Evening, when they
 unexpectedly sprung two Mines
 at both points of their Attacks
 towards the forward Angle of
 the Counterscarp, & before the
 Level and Court Bastions, and
 thereupon in both those places
 made three storms, but were
 very time bearene off by us, so
 that they did not gain an Inch of
 ground without great loss. The
 Night after, they behaved them-
 selves as formerly, widening
 their Trenches on both sides of
 the two Bastions, where they
 forced their attacks, which they
 did in order to inclose and environ
 them.

The Word was St. Peter and
 Rome.

The Word was St. Peter and
 Rome.

The 24th The Enemy continued playing their Cannon and Grenadoes, and throwing of Stones. Towards Noon Count Starnbergh had Intelligence, that the Enemy was Mining at the Right Tower near the Bridge, whither his Excellency did not only send his two Adjutants for Information, but went thither himself, notwithstanding his Indisposition, and upon search found it to be a False Alarm, and Panick fear of some Burgers, who imagined they heard the Enemy Mining near their Cellars. However, it was perceived that they were Mining the Counterscarpe on both sides of the Bastions they were attacking, which put us upon Countermining them. The rest of the Day and Night following, all was quiet.

The Word was St. Anthony,
and Padua. C On

25.

On the 29th. The Enemy began
as at other times with their Gun-
ner and Bomber. But were pretty
still the rest of the day, except
on the side of the parapet where
Bombs were thrown. Between
four and five of the Clock, the
Enemy sprang a Mine upon the
Counter Scarpe on the right Face of
the Ravelin of the Co. Gate, to-
wards which they had continued
their Approaches, and thereupon
began a Storm, but were three
times courageously beaten off,
some of our Men being killed
themselves in their former Lines.
In this Action several Persons of
Note were killed: Major Gene-
ral Count Sereni gave herein a sig-
nal proof of his Conduct and Va-
lour, nor was Count Staremberg
himself exposed to less danger, be-
ing again wounded in the hand
with a Stone while he was
at that time visiting the Ravelin
near the angle of the bastion.

(33)

On the 24th the Enemy began
 to dig a trench from the
 Works in the Ditch and ad-
 vanced to the Battery. The Enemy made
 great Progress that Night, but
 only widened their Trenches
 four and five of the Clock the
 26th. Nearly they began
 with their Cannon and Bombes,
 but were more quiet than ordi-
 nary with the rest of the day, which
 made us suspect they intended
 to Spring a Mine and return to the
 Attack. This day the Enemy be-
 gan a Battery in the Gardens be-
 fore the Red Court and to fix
 Platforms thereabouts for playing
 their Cannon against the Bastion
 of the Label and the Gate, where-
 in they were obstructed from
 the Bastion. About Five of
 the Clock in the Afternoon we
 sent a Mine without the Com-
 mence on the right Face of the
 Bastion of the Gate Gate, which
 did not succeed as it ought. Soon

after the Enemy shot with an Ar-
 row into the Ravelin of the Court
 Gate, the same Letters which
 some days past had been sent out
 of the Town to his Imperial Ma-
 jesty, and the Duke of Lorraine,
 with an Addition of some Latine
 words, expressing, That we
 needed not write in Cypher, since
 the miserable condition of Vienna
 was well known in all the World,
 which was but a just Punishment for
 our having irritated the Turkish
 Emperor. All that Night the
 Enemy kept themselves more still
 than ordinary, and the same
 Night the Duke of Lorraine
 marched further on from the
 Bridges. The Word was St. Phillip and
 Madrid. The Town, but could not give us
 much Intelligence. The rest of
 the Night the Enemy did little.
 On the 27th The Enemy used
 their Cannon and Bombards less than
 ordinary. About Four of the
 Clock

Clock they stormed the outward
Angle of the Counterscarp of the
Counterscarp in the same place
where they sprung a Mine on the
20th but were repulsed with loss
of their Men.

The Ward was St. John and
Grembs.

28.

On the 28th. In the Morning,
they play'd their Cannon against
the *Label-battery* from their New
Battery near the Brick-kills which
they had begun to raise on the
26th wherein they behaved
themselves with more warmth
than the day before, especially in
throwing their *Bombes*. This
day a Trooper of ours that had
been taken, made his Escape into
the Town, but could not give us
much Intelligence. The rest of
the day they did little, the Night
being spent in securing and wide-
ning their Trenches, and in carry-
ing

ing them on to the Counterscarp
and on both sides of it.

The Word was *St. Mary and*
Loretto:

29.

On the 29th. The *Enemy* play'd
then Cannon from a new Battery
on the left side of the Garden of
the *Red Court*, which they had
prepared the day and Night be-
fore with *Gabions*, but continued
it not long, keeping themselves
quiet there, as well as at their o-
ther Batteries, but they did not
cease, however, to throw their
Bombes, in the Afternoon be-
tween Four and Five of the
Clock, the *Enemy* sprung a Mine
with Success, at the outward An-
gle of the Counterscarp of the
Ravelin of the Court Gate, which
raised up three Ranks of *Paliza-
des*, and killed some of our Men,
but they did not second it with an
Attack, nor undertook any thing

(35)

Further, while on the other side
Our Men began immediately to
fix their *Palizadoes*, which they
secured that Night, during which
the *Enemy* continued pretty quiet,
endeavouring only to widen and
secure their Lines.

The Word was *St. Charles and*
Bastils.

On the 20th Early they be-
gan for the first time to play their
Cannon upon the *Court Bastion*,
from the new Battery in the Gar-
den of the *Red Court*, which
they had begun to build on the
26th, but were hindered by the
Cannon of the *Court Bastion*,
shooting also more warmly to-
wards the *Bastion of the Lebel*, but
soon discontinued, in as much as
Our Cannon play'd upon them as
well from the *Bastion* of the
Court and of the *Lebel*, as from
the left Courtain, where on the

25

30.

25th. three Pieces of Ordnance
 had been set A but the Bomies
 never the less applyed themselves
 accordingly to the *Huball Battery*,
 and for the Advantage of a by
 reason of its height and
 want of room to place Cannon
 conveniently upon it. In the
 afternoon the Enemy sprung a
 Mine without doing us any great
 harm than the loss of mitered Men.
 About Eight of the Clock in the
 Evening, we sprung a Mine in
 the same place, but without suc-
 cess. And it then also happened,
 that the Enemy threw a Bomb up-
 on the *Chapel Battery*, which fell
 upon one of Our Mortar Pieces,
 and set fire to Our Bombs, but be-
 ing observed that they set fire to the
 Enemies French, and did but
 very good Execution on the
 Night they did not shoot much,
 for us any thing considerable at
 the Wall at St. Paul, and
 Gratz. On

22d. three Pieces of Ordnance
 were sent out About Seven in
 the Morning, the Enemy began to
 shoot and made warmly upon the
 Court Bastion from the Battery in
 the Garden of the Red Court,
 spoiling three Carriages upon the
 Court Bastion. It being also sup-
 posed, the Enemy suffered no less
 damage from several lucky shots
 that fell amongst them, and made
 them retreat with two Carriages
 than at first, and soon after to
 discontinue firing for the rest of
 that day; but they did not, how-
 ever, forbear to throw some Bom-
 bs upon the Court Bastion, which
 gave fire to our Mortar Piece,
 and did the Bombes out of it. All
 the Night we were kept in conti-
 nual Alarm by the Enemy, who
 fired constantly upon us to re-
 main their design of possessing
 the Ditch of the Garden in which
 they had Attacke. In the Night
 no

stark



day and Night the *Count de Starenburg*
 about to call forth over the *He*
 were removed
 as *Count de Starenburg*
 the *Lower Bastion*, three of
 which were placed on the left
 and in the *Count de Starenburg*
Bastion, where
 three Pieces were before. The
 were carried on to the lower
Lower Bastion, the Ordinance be-
 ing not only in the former place
 too much exposed to the *Enemies*
Cannon, which could not be re-
 medied, nor could they, by rea-
 son of the height of their situa-
 tion, easily play from thence
 upon the *Enemies Batteries*.

I.e. - On the 17th of August The
Enemy was not very buſie with
 their *Cannon or Bombs*, nor did
 they undertake much in the
 Night, except that they endea-
 voured to poll up the *Palzados*
 of the *Count de Starenburg*
 on the *Angle*, where they were
 distressed by our Men. This
 day

(B)

day and Night the Enemy went
about to cast Earth over the Pa-
lizadoes at the Ravelin of the
Court near the Court Bastion
and in this manner they did hope
to advance their Lines and Ap-
proaches wherein they always
met with the Courageous Resi-
stance of Our Men, who disun-
ted the Ground with them, which
the Enemy could never have gain-
ed, had they not by their Un-
dermining forced Us to give way.
The Word was, St. Leopold and
Vienna.
upon the Enemies Batteries.

On the 2d. of August The E-
nemy did as before, and only en-
deavoured to get over the Pa-
lizadoes, throwing up much Earth
in the same place as the day before.
In the Morning they played their
Cannon warmly enough. In the
Afternoon between Seven and
Eight, We sprung a Mine in the li-
Coun-

Counter cannon just before the
 Outward Angle of the right Face
 of the Court Battery, which did
 reasonable execution, especially
 by the help of our Bombes which
 played that way. The Enemy
 attempted all that Night to make
 themselves Masters of the Paliza-
 dos, whilst some of our Men
 went out in Parties and brought
 towards day forty or fifty Head
 of Cattel into the Town. En-
 deavours were also used to burn
 the Enemy's Boats that lay at the
 Draw-bridge.

The Word was St. Francis and
 Florence.

3. On the 2^d The Enemy did not
 play their Cannon so fast as the
 day before, and as it had been al-

ready conjectured, so it was con-
 firmed by the Observation made
 this day: That the Enemy had no
 great Provision of Bullets, in as-
 much

much as they shot back, not only
our Bullets, but our Swords,
and all sorts of Iron and
Stone. In the Night, about Ten
of the Clock, the *Enemy* attacked
the Outward Angle of the Count-
erscarpe before the Ravellin of
the Court Gate, lodging and se-
curing themselves in the Counter-
scarp, which altho it was long
disputed, and the *Enemy* beaten
out of it four times, we were
at length nevertheless obliged to
leave it in their possession. The

Enemy continued firing all the
Night, and this day we saw them
change their Camp, and burn
part of it, and many of their
Troops march the same way from
whence they came.

On the 21st. in the Morning we
began on Our side to destroy the
Enemy's Lodgement on the Coun-
terscarp, which we performed
that

that day, by the help of Our
 Cannon, which layd from all
 parts; and we likewise, pull'd
 up and burnt their Palizadoes
 so that they could not go on with
 their Works all that day, nor were
 they able on their parts with their
 Cannon, tho without much da-
 mage to Us. In the Evening about
 seven of the Clock we sprung
 two Mines before the Lebel-Basti-
 on, with good effect. This day
 likewise, a Polisher got into the
 Town, and brought News that Our
 Friends had the day before enga-
 ged with the Enemy, as they were
 going abroad with 2000 Men
 to make their Observations; and
 that above 1000 of the Enemy
 had been killed. He told Us be-
 sides, That the whole Army that
 was coming to Our succour, was
 in a Body together near Laxem-
 burgh, and that a Party of Our
 Men, had in the Forrest of Vienna,

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ta-

taken the day before 1000 War
 gons of Forrage, and put the
 Enemy to flight. That the Turkey
 did not intend to stay above Ten
 days before Vienna having lost
 the Balla of *Ala Miger* and
 other; and that the *Grand Ma*
ster was carried every three days
 in an Iron Houle, through all
 their Works, and Approaches
 The Night following they reco-
 vered their Post in the Counter-
 scarp of the Ravelin before the
 Court Gate, where they had
 been before, but did not advance
 any further; for altho between
 one and two of the Clock, they
 had made an Assault upon the
 Outward Angle of the Counter-
 scarp before the Court *Bastion*
 they gained no more room than
 to lodge themselves near the *Palis*
zades.
 The Word was *St. Francis*
Olmatt.
 Men had in the Fort of *Vienna*
 About

About Break of Day, we perceived that the Enemy had begun to raise a new Battery just over the right Face of the Court Bastion.

5. On the 5th. The Enemy Cannon play'd less than the day before, and it was observed, that they conveyed some of their Ordnance out of their Camp, probably against Our Army, which We were informed by a Turkish Prisoner, was Encamp'd near *Exemburgh*; he having also confirm'd the same Circumstances as the *Polander* had related to us the day before. About Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, we sprung a Mine at the Outward Angle of the Counterscarpe, before the Court Bastion, without any considerable effect. The Enemy was quiet all the Night, but in the Morning We perceived, that they were

were endeavouring to lodge themselves in our Mine, and to come into the Ditch, by *sapping* and *Mining* in other places, they having drawn out all their *Troops* early in the *Morning*, in which posture they remained the rest of the day as they had done the Day and Night before.

On the 6th. in the Night, The Enemy played very warmly with their *Cannon* and *Bombes*, but discontinued soon after, doing nothing the whole day. Between 9 and 10 in the *Evening*, they endeavoured to come into the Ditch from the Counterscarpe before the Ravelin of the Court Gate, where they had posted themselves; and after having made an Assault, with the help of Sacks full of Sand and Wool, they sprung a Mine before the Counterscarpe on the *Lebel-Bastion*, endeavouring by these

6.

D

means

means to lodge themselves in the
Ditch. The Alarm was very
great, and the Confusion amongst
His men in this Action, wherein
many were hurt, Lieutenant Col-
onel Leslay, and others, dying
soon after of the Wounds here
received. The Enemy, however,
could not gain the Ditch, having
only covered themselves half way
in the ground on both sides of
the Counterscarpe.

The Word was St. Anthony and
Padua. The Word was St. John.

7. On the 7th Early they be-
gan to play warmly with their
Cannon, but left off soon after,
undertaking nothing further than
to make their Trenches deeper
and broader on both sides of the
Counterscarpe aforementioned ;
but in the day time Our Men
took away all their Gabions and
Woollacks which they had placed
there,

there, and particularly before the
 Label-Bastion. In the Afternoon
 about Five of the Clock, the En-
 emy sprung a Mine not far from
 the other they had sprung the day
 before, in order to make their
 way more easie upon the Coun-
 ter-scarpe and in the Ditch; but
 they did not meet with so much
 success as the day before. In the
 Night the Enemy was pretty quiet,
 nor were they very busie in their
 Works.

The Word was St. John and Lintz.

On the 8th. In the Morning
 they began to play with three
 heavy Cannon from the new Bat-
 tery in the Reikowitz Gardens,
 but continued not long, nor did
 they do much damage, we having
 five Pieces firing against them up-
 on the Court Bastion. They play'd
 with their Bombs as formerly, and
 in the Afternoon sprung a Mine at
 there

8.

D 2

the

the Outward Angle of the Counterscarpe before the Court Bastion, but without effect on any further Motion or Attempt. All the Night they were quiet every where, except in the Counterscarpe before the Ravelin of the Court Gate.

9.

On the 9th The Enemy did not use their Cannon much till Eight of the Clock, at which time they sprung another Mine at the Counterscarpe before the Court Bastion, making themselves thereby a passage into the Ditch. By this Mine several of Our Men were blown up and killed, one of whom was thrown upon the Court Bastion, this Mine being the most considerable of all they had yet sprung. The Enemy nevertheless went no further, tho we saw the Body of Men that were ready for the Storm, or to lodge themselves thereabouts. They did nothing more.

After

D 3

the Outward Angle of the Countertarp before the Court Bastion, more that day making no advance in their Works in the place where the Mine was Sprung, Our Cannon playing continually upon them, but they began however to cheer the Ditch and to carry on their Works there. In the dusk of the Evening We made a small Sally before the Ravelin of the Court Gate, and destroyed the Enemy's Works in the Ditch; Our Men doing their parts very well, tho' with the loss and hurt of many of them. In the Night nothing passed on either side, except the Attempt the Enemy made to forward their Works.

The Word was St. Thomas and Aquinas.

On the 10th The Enemy made only some few Shots, and threw as few Bombes, but carried on their Works vigorously on all sides, endeavouring to get into the Ditch. About three of the Clock in the

D 3

After-

10.

Afternoon they sprung a Mine be-
 fore the Lebel Bastion in the Coun-
 ter-scarpe on the left side near the
 Ravelin they had attack'd, but
 meeting with resistance, they were
 forced to return and content them-
 selves with the carrying on their
 Works as before. In the After-
 noon this Remarkable Passage hap-
 pen'd, The Enemy with a Shot broke
 off the forepart of one of our Unve-
 lins, which being by this means set
 on fire, discharged it self just as the
 Gunner stood behind upon the Car-
 riage throwing him down backwards
 without any hurt at all, an Accident
 not easily believed, if several Per-
 sons of Note had not seen it. About
 Six in the Evening we made a Sal-
 ly to destroy the Enemies Work in
 the Ditch before the Ravelin, which
 was effected, though with the loss
 of several of Our Men, nor could
 we hinder the Enemy from lodg-
 ing themselves again that Night
 in

in the Ditch, and advancing almost as far as the Ravelin.

The Ward was St. Augustin and Vienna.

On the 11th, In the Morning the Enemy play'd their Cannon somewhat more briskly than the day before, which they soon discontinued. About Noon they Sprung one Mine in the Counterscarp, and in the Evening about Six of the Clock, another in the same place, which was all they did. The next Night they used their Cannon more than formerly, tho with little advantage to their Works, except in the Ditch before the Ravelin, which they widen'd a little. A small Sally being made by some of Our Men, under the Command of the Duke of Wirtenburgh, the Enemy was Chased into their Trenches.

The Ward was St. Bernard and Crembs.

12. On the 10th. The Enemy used their Cannon and their Bombes as the day before, and about 11 o'clock in the afternoon they storm'd the Town, but retired as soon as they found resistance; in which Assault many were hurt and wounded. Presently after they Sprung another Mine in the Counter-scarp not far from the Ravelin near the face of the Court Bastion, without any damage to Us, nor did they then make any farther Attempt. In the Night all was still on both sides, the Enemy advancing not much in their Works. This day the Garrison received another half Months Pay.

The Word was St. Ignatius and Inspruck.

13. On the 13th. The Enemy in the Morning, and the whole day, played their Cannon and Bombes warmly enough, but did nothing else.

else. This day a Bombe fell upon
a half Cannon in the Court Bastion,
breaking and discharging it:
There happened nothing in the
Night, except much Rain, Thun-
der, and Lightning.

The Word was St. Peter and
Rome.

On the 14th The Enemy did no
less with their Ordnance and
throwing of Stones, than the
day before, but without much
damage to us, having again struck
the forepart of one of our Cannon
upon the Court Bastion, and dis-
charged it. About Six in the Af-
ternoon they Sprung a Mine in the
Counterscarpe before the Court
Gate, on the side of the right
face, but to their own hurt, and
without any further Attempt.
Nothing more happen'd in the
Night, except that the Enemy ad-
vanced their Works in the Ditch
be-

14.

before the Ravelin, mending and
enlarging their Post.

*The Word was St. Augustin and
Inspruck.*

15.

On the 15th. In the Morning,
and the whole day, they shot less
than the two former dayes, but
plyed their Bombes and throwing
of Stones much more. About
Nine of the Clock in the Fore-
noon, they sprang a Mine in the
Counterscarpe before the Court
Bastion, but with little effect, at-
tempting nothing more the rest of
the day. In the Night they lodged
themselves in the Ditch before the
Lebel-Bastion, and upon the Berme
of the Ravelin, securing and ad-
vancing themselves on that side.

*The Word was St. Anthony and
Padua.*

In the mean while Count Sta-
renberg took care to make all ne-

cessary Retrenchments, as well upon the Ravelin which was attacked, as on the other between the Lebel and Mecker Bastion, as also, the Court and Lebel-Bastion: The Curtains were also provided with Cannon which play'd Cross-wise for the defence of the Faces of the Court and Lebel-Bastion, and of the Retrenchments of the Ravelin, which were also garnished as well as the Flanks with Cannon for the Annoyance of the Enemy upon any further Attack.

On the 16th. In the Morning, and the whole day the Enemy play'd their Cannon furiously, throwing their Bombes and Stones, and with the last did us great damage. And as for some days past they had made little use of their Ordnance, which they plyed this day more warmly; and being likewise observed, that several Wag-
gons

gons arrived the day before in the
Camp, so was it conjectured that
they had now furnished themselves
with Ammunition, which they
wanted before. The Enemy like-
wise this day made a considerable
Progress in their Approaches, un-
til 200 of Our Men making a Sally
run'd their Works in the Ditch
before the *Lebel-Bastion*, not ha-
ving above Eight Men of Ours ei-
ther killed or wounded, which
was the best Sally we had yet
made; and about 7 in the Even-
ing we sprung a Furnace very ad-
vantagiously in that *Ravelin* which
was attack'd, the Enemy neverthe-
less recovered their former Post,
and secured themselves in it in the
Night. About 10 of the Clock they
made another Attempt upon the
Ditch before the *Lebel-Bastion*,
which they attacked, but were
beaten off again after half an hours
fight, we having likewise set on
fire

all the *Enemies* *Obdions* and Sacks,
 which they used in the Ditch for
 the covering and advancing their
 Works; which put a stop to the
 Approaches of the *Enemy*, who
 began however to lodge them-
 selves upon the Berm of the *Rave-*
lin. Nothing more passed this
 Night, during which some Rain
 fell; this day two Soldiers attempt-
 ed to run away to the *Enemy* but
 were stop'd, as was also a Boy,
 who had twice carried them In-
 telligence. The Ward was *St. Leo-*
pold and Vienna. This day the
Enemy opened a Battery of 3 pie-
 ces in the Trenches, not far from
 the Counterscarpe towards the
 left face of the *Lebel-Bastion*, but
 did not much execution with them
 by reason of the 4 whole Cannon
 we had placed upon the Curtain
 between the *Lebel* and *Court Ba-*
stion, which annoy'd them very
 much.

On the 11th we having likewise set on

87.

On the 17th In the Morning
 and the whole day, the Enemy
 kept playing with their Cannon
 and Bombes all the day before
 At Nine in the Forenoon we
 made another Sally in the Ditch
 before the *Lebel Bastion*, but
 without success being forced re-
 tired. About this time it was
 that the Messenger we sent for in-
 telligence, came back with the
 good News of certain Relief. In
 the Evening between 7 and 8 the
 Enemy sprang another little Mine
 in the Ravelin they attack'd, and
 thereupon made an Assault, but
 were beaten off after some oppo-
 sition. In the Night nothing more
 happened than that with three
 Rockets in the Air, we gave the
 Signal, that Our Informer was ar-
 rived.

Naples.

The Word was St. Dominick and
 Nonsuch.

On the 18th. The Enemy con-
 tinued to shoot but little with
 their

On

On the 18th They shot less with
their Cannon than the day before.
About 8 in the Morning we made
a sally towards the Point of the
Attack'd Ravelin, but without
success, having taken but one Pri-
soner. Between 3 and 6 in the E-
vening the Enemy sprung another
Mine at the Point of the Attack'd
Ravelin, which they follow'd with
a Stormy having fixed 10 of their
Colours upon the Ravelin, but
were forced to retire soon after,
leaving a good number of their
Men dead upon the place. All
the Night we continued to annoy
them very much, hindring their
Approaches until the 19. About
7 of the Clock we sprung a Mine
and drove the Enemy quite back.

18.

The Word was St. Charles and
Naples.

having

The Word was St. Dominick and

On the 19th. The Enemy con-
tinued to shoot but little with
their

19.

their *Cannon*, not discharging one heavy piece, while we about 7 in the *Morning* sprung a *Mine* at the Point of the *Ravelin*, which made them retire as before mentioned, many of their *Men* being killed; but with their *Bombes* and throwing of *Stones*, they continued to annoy us. All this day the *Enemy* endeavoured to lodge themselves near or upon the *Ravelin*, and in the *Afternoon* sprung a *Mine* in the *Counterscarpe* towards the *Court Bastion*, but without effect, or further *Attack*; after which they began again to lodge themselves in the *Ditch* before the *Lebel-Bastion*. This day as the two last, the *Enemies Bombes* set on fire our *Cannon* and *Mortar-Pieces* 4 times in several places. The *Word* was *St. Joachim* and *Wirtzburg*. Nothing more passed in the *Night*, except that we took from them about 50 *Head of Cattle*. On

On the 20th, the Enemy began to play more fiercely with their Cannon and Bombs than before, and continued all that Day to use their Bombs against the *Melcker Bastion*, and the *Curtains* of it, as far as the *Lebel Bastion*, and raised a new Battery of three Pieces of Ordnance in their Trenches, not far from the Counterfarp, and playing from thence, but were disturb'd by our Cannon from the *Melcker Bastion*. Besides which, nothing considerable pass'd between us, except that they made good their Post again at the Point of the Attack't Ravellin. Nothing more happen'd in the Night, than that we saw the Signals that our Messenger was arriv'd in their Camp. In the Day the Enemy had begun to make new Lodgments in Count *Herbersteins* Gardens, and on that side near the Town. The Word was,

St. Ignatius, and Cloister Nienbergh.

21th. On the 21th the Enemy plaid their Cannons and Bombs as usual, and at Eight in the Morning sprung a small Mine towards the *Lebel* Bastion, endeavouring nothing more than to lodge themselves in the Ditch, wherein they proceeded very far. About six in the Afternoon they again sprung a Furnace towards the *Lebel* Bastion: And at the same time came a Deserter from the Enemy, who, amongst other things, told us, that they designed about the 27th to shew their Valour in some very extraordinary Action; and this day it happened again, that a Bomb fell upon one of our Pieces, and discharged it without any farther damage. The *Word* was, *S. Lewis*, and *Paris*.

22th. On the 22th, the Enemy us'd their Cannon and Bombs as before. Between 10 and 11 in the Morning we sprung a Mine at the *Ravelin* with

with good success, but the Enemy nevertheless lodged themselves there again, and by the means of Sacks advanced their Works, which towards the Evening were ruined by our Cannon from the Curtains. Between Seven and Eight they sprung a Mine in the Counterfcarp, near the attack'd Ravelin, towards the right Face of the Court Bastion, in order to make a passage into the Ditch. In the Night the Enemy did nothing, but we made three Sallies into the Ditch before the Court Bastion, to disturb their Works, and always with good Success. The Word was, St. George, and Presbourg.

On the 23. The Enemy play'd 23.
their Cannon very little, but their
Bombes, and throwing of Stones
very much, which did us great
hurt. About nine in the morn-
ing, our Messenger came again in-

to the Town, with assurance of most certain Relief at the End of the Month. All that day the Enemy continued their works at the attack't Ravelin, notwithstanding the opposition they met with from us. In the Night they advanced their Works very much in the Ditch towards the Court Bastion. The *Word* was, *St. John*, and *Frankfort*.

24th.

On the 24th, the Enemy play'd their Cannon more furiously than the day before, throwing their Bombs and fiery Bullets, when our Men found in the attack't Ravelin a Mine of the Enemies. About Noon we perceived that they had set several places on fire on the other side the *Danube*. About 9 at Night they endeavour'd to enter into the Ditch before the *Lebel* Bastion, where, after a sharp Fight they were beaten off, without making any advance in the Ditch. The *Word* was, *St. Nicholas*, and *Stockheram*.

On

On the 25th, the Enemy did not at first much use their Cannon, and soon afterwards not at all, throwing however their Bombes and Stones. Between three and four in the Afternoon, we made a Salley from the *Lebel-Bastion*, destroying all the Enemies Works there, killing many, and advancing so far that we might have nail'd up their Cannon in their Batteries, if we had been more in number. The Sally lasted a whole hour, and was well executed on our parts; during which the Enemy sprung a Mine in that very place of the Counterscarp where the Sally was made, which buried some of our men. Count *Sereni* and the Duke of *Wirtemberg* escaped very narrowly, and while we were again possessing our selves of the place, the Duke of *Wirtemberg* received a Wound with a Dart, and our men found

another Mine on the Ravelin.
The Word was,

St. John, and Presbourg,

Nothing considerable happened
that night, onely about Nine of the
Clock in the Evening a long black
Pillar or Beam was seen in the Sky,
near the Milky way, lying cross
the Enemies Camp, which soon
after vanished by degrees.

26.

On the 26th, between Seven
and Eight, the Enemy sprung a
Mine, and made an Attack, where
they were beaten off with great
loss on their side, but soon after
undertook to post themselves in
the Mine, continuing the whole
day to play their Cannon, Bombs
and Stones, as before; with the
latter of which they did much an-
noy the Court Bastion. Between
Eight and Nine in the Evening,
they sprung a Mine at the Rave-
lin, which they storm'd, but were
soon repulsed by us, so that not
be-

being able to advance farther than the Mine, they lodged themselves in it, as before. Nothing happened in the Night. The Word was, *St. Jacob, and Krembs.*

On the 27th in the morning and the whole day, the Enemy made some Use of their Cannon, but were more warm with their Bombs and throwing of Stones. About seven of the Clock early, we made a Sally in the Ditch before the Court Bastion, ruining the Enemies Works, but we were no sooner returned, than they were possessed of them again. Many were kill'd on both sides, and One Person of great consideration on theirs, whose Body they took great pains for above an hour to recover out of the Ditch, where the Skirmish was very hot. About Five in the Evening, the Enemy sprung two Mines, one

27.

E 4

on

on the left side of the attack'd Ravelin, the other in the Counterscarp, before the right Face of the Court Bastion. Upon the first whereof, we made an Assault, but were unfortunately beaten off, where *Collonel Scherffenberg*, as upon other Occasions, behaved himself very well: the other Mine wounded only 1 or 2 Men, whom they took away with them into their Trenches after some loss on their side. This day they began to play their Cannon during the time of their Prayers, more warmly then at any time before, having omitted it for three weeks past, which alarm'd us very much. In the Night we gave signals to our Friends, by throwing Rockets in the Air. The Word was, *St. Mary*, and *Laa*.

28. On the 28th the Enemy played their Cannon and Bombs, as usual. Between six and seven in the Morning

ning fell much rain, so that no action hapned. Between four and five in the Afternoon, the Enemy sprung a Mine on the right hand of the Ravelin, which they seconded with an Attack, but were repulled by our Men, and by our Cannon, which were loaded with Carriages. In the Afternoon they lodged themselves in the middle of the Ditch before the Court Bastion. In the Night we gave other signals by Rockets in the Air, and nothing else passed more then that the Enemy continued to advance their Works in the Ditch. The *Word* was *St. Thomas*, and *Grats*.

29.

On the 20th. in the Morning, the Enemy made not so much use of their Cannon as the day before, and afterwards did not shoot at all, but continued throwing Bombs and Stones. Between nine and ten a Clock they sprung a Mine as far as the last Retrenchment of the Ravelin, without any farther Assault. About twelve of the Clock they sprung another Mine, in the Counterscarp before the right face of the Court Bastion, making no other

other use of it then to facilitate their Descent into the Ditch. All this day it rained a little, which hindered not the Enemy from advancing their Works. Nothing hapned more that Night. The Word was

St. Ignatius, and Raab.

30. On the 30th in the Morning, The Enemy began to play their Cannon as the day before, but used their Bombs and throwing of Stones much more warmly, as they did their fiery Bullets, which they continued the whole day proceeding always on their Works. In the Night they made three several Assaults upon the Ravelin but without success. The Word was

St. Thomas and Lintz

31. On the 31th, the Enemy played their Cannon after the same manner as the day before. About noon they sprung a Mine on the right side of the Ravelin, and another in the Afternoon upon the Counterscarp before the face of the Court-Bastion, but made no farther Attempt in either place, than only to prepare their way into the

the Ditch and to widen it. In the afternoon we saw the Enemy take their Cannon out of their Works, and we heard a Shooting on the side of the Forrest: the Enemy nevertheless continued their Works both day and night; and our Messenger returned to Us with full assurance of Succour. The Word was,

St. George, and *Ulm*.

On the first of September, the Sept. 1.
Enemy played their Cannon more warmly than before, as they did their Bombs and Stones, carrying on their Works vigorously on all sides, about twelve of the Clock they left off shooting, and then we made a sally in the Ditch before the Court-bastion, wherein we had no great Success. Towards the Evening, and the same night they made their way over the Ditch of the Lebel-bastion, notwithstanding the endeavours we had used from those Bastions to keep them off with our Bombs and Stones. This day we gave more signals by Rockets in the Air.

On

2. On the second in the morning, the Enemy sprung a Mine at the point of the Court-bastion, which, although it had not the intended Success, yet it opened to them a way to a better Mine, they behaving themselves as the day before with their Cannon, Bombs, and throwing of Stones. About ten of the Clock in the fore-noon, we made a small Sally towards the Lebel-bastion, in order to hinder the progress of their Mine at the face of it, wherein we lost many of our Men; That day and the night following, the Enemy advanced their Works in all places, and in the night about ten of the Clock, the Caponiers we had made near the Lebel-bastion were set on fire, and then we gave signals in the usual manner. The word was,
St. Barbara, and Gratz.

3. On the third, the Enemy did not make much fire with their Cannon, but continued throwing of stones, whereby they did us great damage; That day and the night before, we were engaged with the Enemy in the Lines near the Bastion of the Court, and

and gave vent to one of their Mines; the same day we took some Prisoners and Cattel. In the afternoon we heard the noise of Cannon, and the Garrison received half a Months pay. It rained the rest of the day, and in the afternoon, eight Storks were seen flying over the Town from the *Kalten Bergh*, which was taken for a good Omen: at night about ten of the Clock, we abandoned and set on fire the Ravelin, and Caponiers we had made on both sides of it, wherein the Enemy immediately lodged and covered themselves, advancing their works both there and in all other places. We likewise threw several Rockets into the Air for signals. The word was,

St. Charles, and Naples.

On the fourth, they did not use their Cannon at all, but onely threw Stones in great abundance, and some Bombs. About three of the Clock in the afternoon they sprung a great Mine at the Court-bastion which blew up a great part of the right Face of it, from the very point, and thereupon made an Assault which lasted an hour and half, and lodged

lodged themselves in it, many being killed and wounded on both sides. Count Sturemberg and other Officers of chiefest note were present, it being just at the time of the usual relief, we continued all the while to play our Cannon with Cartridges which did the Enemy most hurt at this and all other Attacks they made; they nevertheless carried on their works vigorously at the Lebel-bastion and at the Ravelin and Caponiers, which we had abandoned; whilst we on the other hand continued working at our Retrenchments, having enlarged and strengthened them. Before noon it rained much. In the night we repeated our signals with more Rockets than before, and sent a Messenger to bring Intelligence. The word was, *St. Dominic, and Strasbourg.*

5. On the 5th, the Enemy shot again with their heavy Cannon, which they had not used for a long time, continuing their Bombs and throwing of Stones; in the afternoon about six of the clock they endeavoured to lodge themselves more deeply in the Mine

of the Court-bastion, and were repulsed, but advanced their works very far in the abandoned Ravelin, and in the Ditch thereabouts, as also in the Caponiers near the Lebel-bastion.

The word was, *St. Dominick, and Passam.*

On the 6th in the morning, and the whole day, the Enemy continued playing their Cannon, Bombs and Stones as the day before. About one of the clock in the afternoon, both the faces of the Lebel-bastion were quite thrown down by their Mines, which they seconded with an Assault, but were forced to forsake them; as well because the place was not proper for an Attack, as that we made a vigorous Opposition with our Cannon and Men; the whole night the Enemy carried on their works in the Ditch before the Ravelin of the Courtains; we gave them signals as before, enlarging at the same time, and securing of our Trenches, and making several Batteries upon the *Spanish* bastion towards the Courtains, at the *Paradise* garden, and other places near our Retrenchments. The word was, *St. Jacob, and Cologne.*

On

On the 7th early, the Enemy began to shoot with their heavy Ordnance more than before, but continued not above two hours, till the afternoon, when they began to use their Cannon again, but chiefly their Bombs, and throwing of Stones, and proceeded on their Works that day, and in the Night, and particularly in the Ditch before the Ravelin. In the Night we saw Fire and Rockets, supposed to be from the Army that came to our Relief, which made us return our signals in the same manner. The *Word* was,

St. Paul.

8.

On the 8th, the Enemy did not shoot so much as the day before, but threw their Bombes and Stones much more, and advanced their Works in the Ditch so far, that in the Afternoon about four of the Clock they sprung two Furnaces at the lower flank of the *Lebel*-bastion, and thereupon made an assault with a considerable number of Men; but at both times found an unwelcome reception from our Ordnance, that were charged

ed with Cartridges. Several of our Officers of Note being wounded in the Action. In the Afternoon we fix't a Petard in the Countermine at the Court-bastion, to give vent to a Mine of the Enemies, wherein we had no success. Towards noon and afterwards we perceived a great alteration in the Enemies Camp, but whether it happened upon the approach of our Succours we could not learn. All the Night we observed many Fires through the Enemies Guards, which appeared upon the Hills thereabouts: Towards the Evening their time of Prayers was kept with the discharge of their Guns more than at any time before, and in the Night they advanced their works towards the ~~left~~ Flank, and in the Lines of Communication. In the Night many Rockets were thrown. The Word was,

forward

St. Philip, and Madrid.

All this while Count Staremberg took care to secure as well the attack't Curtain, as both the Bastions with with new Refreshments, fortifying the Houses and Streets in the Town with Chains and Barricadoes, and raising

F

Bat-

Batteries, that in every Place and upon all occasions the Enemy might find the best resistance possible.

9th.

On the 9th they threw their Bombes and Stones in the same manner as the day before, and so continued the rest of the day. Towards noon we saw most of the Enemies Troops stand in Battalia towards the Forrest, and the *Callemberg*, and others breaking down their Tents, and removing or changing their Camp, as we supposed, by reason of our approaching succours. About ten of the Clock a Prisoner was brought in hither, who gave us an Account of the Enemies great Consternation: Notwithstanding all which they frequently continued shooting with their Cannon, and throwing their Bombes and Stones, advancing their Works and Mines towards the Tower, Flank and Curtain, having drawn the rest of their men towards the Hills, where they stood in good Order. The Word was,

St. Margaret, and Olmh.

In the Night about ten of the Clock they possessed themselves of the lower flank, and of a part of the line of Communication

munication, after having made three Assaults, they beginning also to mine in three Places, at the Curtain, advancing their Works and Mines at the two Bastions they had attack't. This day before Noon a White Pigeon flew out of the Enemies Camp into the Town, which was taken for a Good Omen.

On the 10th the Enemy played 10.
their Cannon less than the day before, but did not discontinue their Bombes and throwing of Stones, nor their Mines at the Curtain, advancing their Work every where with great Vigor. In the Night, about eleven of the Clock they sprung a Mine at the Court Bastion on the right side of the former, but without much Effect, except that they made their way thereby to the chief Mine, continuing their Works, wherein they met with great Obstruction from the Bombes that were thrown. In the Night, divers signals were given by Rockets as formerly. The Word was
St. Thomas, and Florence.

11th. On the 11th, the Enemy began at first to shoot very much, and chiefly with their heavy Cannon, which they discontinued about an hour afterwards, though not their Bombs, and throwing of Stones. In the afternoon they began again with their Cannon, shooting by Intervals, but did not advance their works so much as the day before. About four in the afternoon we saw the Enemy drawing off out of their Camp towards the Hills, and marching over the Bridges, with all the men that were left in *Leopoldstadt*; we perceiving some Troops coming together towards us, at the new and old buildings of the *Calemberg*, which we took to be our Succours, inasmuch as soon after we saw the Cannon playing towards the Town, that is, towards the Enemy's Troops, that were advanced at the foot of the *Calemberg*, approaching nearer and nearer, while the Enemy continued to withdraw towards the Hills, and to put themselves in a body there; which continued till night, when we had the signals of our approaching succours, by Fire and Rockets,

Rockets, which we returned ~~to them~~ in the same manner; the Enemy did not all this while desist from their works, playing with their Cannon all the night, which before they did not use to do: The Word was,

St. Dominick, and Insprugh.

On the 12th in the morning, the Enemy began with their Cannon and Bombs, and with throwing of Stones more than ordinary, which they continued till noon, advancing their works every where with great eagerness, which made us expect every moment that they would spring the Mines which they had begun, when we immediately perceived at break of day, our Army marching from the old and new Castle of *Calemberg* towards us, the Battalions following one another, and charging the Enemy with their Cannon, whereupon they made halt at the end of the *Calemberg*, and about noon we saw all our Enemies forces drawn off and ranged in *Battalia*, after having brought a great number of Baggage Waggon and Horses with 1000 Prisoners out of their Camp,

12.

Camp. In the mean time our Troops approaching, and having put themselves in *Battalia*, staying for the rest that were coming out of the Forest and from the Hills, they all together made an Attack upon the Enemy in the best order that ever Army did, making them give ground as often as they came to a shock, so that our forces advancing in this close and entire order, the Enemy drew off about four in the afternoon into their Camp, and being forc'd always to give back, put all into such a confusion, that they soon betook themselves to flight, leaving to our Army, not only the Field, but all their Provisions, Ammunition, Cannon and Tents, with all their Baggage. During the fight, the Marquess *Lewis* of *Baden*, with a Body of Dragoons and half the Regiment of *Wirtemberg*, and some other Troops, advanc'd as far as the Pallisadoes of the Town, and together with Count *Staremburg*, enter'd the approaches of the Enemy, who had them yet in possession, playing their Artillery to the very last moment so furiously as if their Army were either
entire

entire or victorious. They did not however stay for our Attack, but as soon as our forces had in the dusk of the evening, after the discharge of ~~their~~ ^{our} Cannon from within and without the Town, fallen upon the Approaches of the Enemy, as is before-mentioned, there was not one man found in them, nor the least resistance made. In the mean time all the Cannon and Ammunition that was in their Camp being taken by us, the *Polanders*, who no less than the *German*s, had forc'd the Enemy to give ground, came into their Camp, possessing themselves of a very great Booty.

The whole Army that came to our succour was divided in the following order : Upon the Left Wing were the *Imperialists*, under the command of the Duke of *Lorrain*. The Body consisted of the forces of the Empire, headed by the Electors of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, and by Prince *Waldeck*, who commanded the Troops of *Franconia*, as the Electors did each of them their own. The King of *Poland* brought up the Right Wing, consisting of his

own Subjects, and of some Imperial Cavalry and Dragons. In this manner the Battalia was placed and brought into Action, than which nothing could be more perfect in any Army. Inasmuch as no one part advanced before the other, so that all the Members of the Army moved equally. There was not there any one General or Prince who did not bring up his own Forces in Person. The King of Poland himself engaged at the Head of his own Troops, as did also the Electors of *Bavaria* and *Saxony* before theirs. The Duke of *Lorrain*, the Marquess *Herman*, and *Lewis* of *Baden*, and Duke of *Saxelamenburg*, and also the Prince de *Croy* (who was wounded and his Brother killed) behaved themselves in the same Manner at the head of the Imperialists, as did the Prince of *Waldeck* and several other Princes of the Empire before the Troops of *Franconia*, and all other Generals before their own Men. In a Word, every Person did the Part either of brave and discreet Captains, or of courageous Souldiers; for as the Generals engaged at the Head of their
Troops,

Troops, so did the private Souldiers follow their good Example with such forwardness that the Captains were forced to keep them from advancing too far; none of them were hindered or diverted from their Duty by the Booty that lay before them, but thought only of attacking and conquering the Enemy, so that nothing was more wanting then that the Enemy had made such a resistance as according to all Circumstances and Appearance they might have done: by which means the Victory might have been more Honourable, *and* the overthrow of the Enemy more entire. This Success we must ascribe to God Almighty, vwho conducted and strenghtned both the Generals, and Forces under their Commands, when we consider as well the advantagious Situation and Opportunities our Enemy had to keep off the Succours, as the shameful flight which they betook themselves unto, Mas soon as ever they were attack'd by our Forces at *Calemberg*. All this Evening, the whole Night, and the next Day, was spent in plundering the Enemies Camp, wherein

wherein such abundance of all things were found, that besides the costly and rich Baggage, the Grand Seignor's chief Standard, the Horse Tails, the Grand Visier's own Horse, Furniture and Tents, there vvas found several Millions in ready Money, vvithout mentioning the Provisions, Ammunition, Mortar-Pieces, and Ordnance, of vvhich here and there of great and small, about an hundred vvere taken, and vvith this happy and vvelcome Nevvs Count *Aversperge* vvas dispatch'd the same Evening to his Imperial Majesty.

13th

In the morning the King of *Poland*, the Electors of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, the Duke of *Lorrain*, and all the other Generals came into the Enemies Works and Ditches of the Town, to see the State of them; highly commending not only the admirable Conduct, and brave Resistance of *Count Staremburg*, but the valiant behaviour of the whole Garrison, who, having given so good a Proof of their unanimous Resolution, to venture their last drop of blood in their own defence, as became Men of the greatest

est Honour and Courage, have thereby gained that Immortal Renown, which neither the World can deny at present, nor Histories refuse them hereafter.

The King of *Poland*, having visited all the Enemies Works and Approaches, went afterwards into the Town, attended by a small Retinue, and by *Count Staremburg*, to give God thanks for this Victory, which was done in the Chapel of *Loretto*, at the *Augustin* Fryers, whilst all the Electors and other Princes, Generals and Officers, after having viewed the Works and Fortifications, went into the Enemies Camp, as did the King of *Poland* himself, after he had, with the General and Lieutenant *Grat*, and other chief Officers of that Kingdom, dined with *Count Staremburg*; The confederate Army this day leaving the Enemies Camp, where they could no longer remain, by reason of the great Stench that was in it, were afterwards lodged upon the side of the River from *St. Mark*, as far as the *Fischa*; In the mean time *Count Staremburg* gave order for carrying into the Town all the

Generall

the Enemies Ammunition, Provision, and Ordnance, of which the greatest part was spoiled and rendred unfit for farther use, by our great Guns: there having been also the night and day before, several Quintals of Powder blown up in the Enemies Camp, by the carelesness of our Souldiers, and their eagerness in searching and plundering the Waggon.

14th

About noon the Emperour arrived at *Vienna*, with a small Attendance, where all the Cannon having been three times discharged, He received the respects of the Electors, Princes and Generals; who all together, and particularly *Count Staremberg*, were admitted to Kiss his Hand. After which his Imperial Majesty having visited the Enemies Approaches and *the* Fortifications, was conducted to the Church of *St. Stephen*, where *Te Deum* was Sung, all the Cannon being discharged three times as before. From whence he went to his Palace, and gave Audience to his Imperial Deputies, that had been in the Town during the Siege, and to several other Officers and Gentlemen, the King of *Po-*
land

land having also sent an Envoy to congratulate with Him upon the late Success.

What happened the next day, while the Emperour stayed here to view the Army and the inward part of the Town, and to take resolutions concerning the farther motion and progress of the Army, is not my part to relate who intended only this Journal of the Seige for my private use and satisfaction; Ascribing the Honour of all to God Almighty, who, in his great Mercy, hath enabled and animated the Officers and Souldiers of the Garrison, to make good their defence in so couragious and successful a manner, and has also given Victory to the Christian Army, whereby not only his Imperial Majesty, and his Hereditary Countries, but all Europe hath been preserved.

FINIS.

A D D E N D A.

July 24. page 29. After the word send, add, *Collonel Ramlinghen*, and the Baron of *Welts*. After the word indisposition, add, by reason of his Wounds.

Page 30. After the word action, add *Captain Schemnitz* of the Regiment of *Staremburg*, was kill'd, *Quido Count Staremburg*, and the chief Engineer *Rimbler*, wounded; as was also *Lieutenant-Collonel Walter*, of the Regiment of *Wirtemberg*, shot afterwards.

Page 33. After the vvord Men, add In this Attaque Major *Gallinfets* vvas kill'd with an Arrow, and in the night Major *Montenely* was wounded.

Page 35. After the word *Palisadoes*, add, buried some of our Men, but no farther attempt being made by them, our men began again immediately to fix their *Palisadoes*.

Page 37. After Bombs out of it, add *Lieutenant Collonel Gschwind*, being, as the day before, in very great danger, as having his Post where this Accident happen'd.

Addenda.

Page 40. After Draw-bridge, add, the chief Engineer *Rimbler* died this Night of his Wounds.

Page 41. After Possession, add, in this occasion was killed-Lieutenant Colonel *Rodelinckhy* of the Regiment of *Staremberg*, Captain *Lorne*, and an Ensign of the same Regiment, Captain *Rodelinckhy* being also wounded.

Page 42. After friends, add, going abroad the day before with 2000 men to make their observation, had engaged with the Enemy, and killed above 1000 of them.

Page 61. After attack'd Ravelin, add, this day Lieutenant-Colonel *Gschenckh* was wounded, and Captain *Hillar* killed.

Page 63. l. 17. After always with good success, add, where Captain *Reckha*, and *Quido Count Staremberg* were present.

Page 66. l. 1. After Mine on the Ravelin, add, Captain *Macks* an Officer of the Artillery was killed this afternoon, as was also Captain *Sabelitsche* and Captain *Faillbrook*.

Page 66. l. 20. After Stones as before, add, with the last of which they much
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Addenda.

annoyed the Court-bastion, proceeding always on their Works. Captain *Ghemagne*, an Officer of the Artillery, was this afternoon killed with a Shot.

Page 67. l. 22. After very hot, add, on our side *Baron Spindler*, an Ensigne, was Shot, and died the next day.

Page 71. l. 7. After Day and Night, add, Captain *Kresle* an officer of the Artillery, was killed towards morning.

Page 72. l. 8. After throwing of Stones, add, about four a clock in the Afternoon Lieutenant-Collonel *Gschwin'd* was wounded with a Stone upon the Shoulders and Arms as he was taking care of his Post.

Page 73. l. 18. After the word signals, add, this day Captain *Muller* of the Regiment of *Mansfelt* was wounded.

Page 74. l. 3. After *Staremborg*, add, the two Major Generals, *Count Taun* and *Count Sereni*, as also Collonel *Souches* and Collonel *Scherffenberg* and other Officers.

